EVERGREEN

...Aug. 29.- Mr. ...Spencer and sons, ... Clifford, the home ...this week.

Miss Virginia Pe...burg has been visiting her ...Peyton Harvey.

Mrs. Marvin Robinson ...ren have returned to W... after visiting here for ...Mrs. Ruth Jennings and ...Saturday with Mrs. Ch...

Mrs. Jennings and ...ty-30, Wednesday night fo...

Billy, Bobby and Fred ...Philadelphia expect to ...Tuesday for Guilford Col...panied by their mother, ...pend Saturday.

Mrs. Bettie Cralle south ...home after five days' ...Lillian Cralle is also ...

W. J. Smith attended ...quet for Chevrolet dealers ...mond Tuesday night.

SPOUT SPRING

Spout Spring, August ...Virginia Jones is improvi...

Billy Dickerson and Ea... us, of Chatham, spent the ...in the home of Mr. and ...E. Dickerson.

Miss Margaret Jennings ...ham spent a week again...

Save money on KODA... Developing, Rolls Seve-ty-Eight Prints, 25c ...ue; roll and 20 cents ...quality and ...Eastern Photo Se... Drawer 749, Hopewell

For best, see these a... The John P... 800 Cen... 1934 Dodge Sedan 1933 Plymouth Co... 1933 Plymouth Co... 1932 Dodge "8" S... 1932 Dodge Se... 1932 Ford DeLux... 1931 Chevrolet Co... "Op... Used truck purpose Equipped Chevrolet If you are inte... See us. John P... "Op...

PAGE TWO TIMES-VIRGINIAN, APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1934

Virginia State News

Richmond—

Final distribution of approximately 100 miles of roadway to be taken into the primary highway system during 1934 was announced by the State Highway Commission. The distribution was made under the 1922 act of the Virginia Legislature which provided that 2½ per cent of the mileage of the original primary system shall be taken into the system each year.

Included in the road sections to be taken into the system are two cutoffs and a piece of secondary system at Buckroe Beach. One of the cutoffs is a 4.55-mile stretch between Timber Ridge and Lexington in the Staunton District. The other is the Negro Arms cutoff on Route 60 in Powhatan County involving a three-mile section of road.

A course in community center organization and management is being conducted by the Community Recreation Association at the School of Social Work and Public Health with classes meeting three days a week, according to Miss Claire McCarthy, director of the association. Classes opened September 18 and will continue through the full semester, meeting Tuesdays, 8.45-9.45; Wednesdays, 8.45-9.45; Thursdays, 8.45-10.45.

Heaping coals of fire on the heads of anti-prohibitionists, Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, head of Southern Methodism, brought Richmond's week-long Methodist celebration to a close Sunday night with a sermon which prophesied a great moral and religious revival from present-day irreligion, immorality and drunkenness.

Headquarters for the eighteenth annual roll call of the Richmond chapter of the American Red Cross was opened on the ground floor of the Grace-American Building, it was announced by Hamilton C. Boykin, chairman of the local unit of the national relief organization and vice-chairman of the 1934 campaign for $12,000 in a quota of $20,000—annual memberships and $8,000 in larger memberships and contributions has been set for the chapter's goal. Mrs. E. Aubrey Young, chairman of the women's division, will be in charge of headquarters, and will be assisted by a corps of young women volunteer workers.

A total of 918,962 corn-hog farmers in thirty-nine States had received $86,-220,880 in rental checks up to Monday for land taken out of production this year. Total payments to date to producers in the thirty-nine States, included: North Carolina, $36,398.60; Virginia, $638,348.45. Payments made between September 13 and 18, inclusive, were reported by States and counties in the South, as follows: Virginia—Augusta County, $949; Bath, $408; Buchingham, $109; Madison, $396; Nansemond, $17,129; Norfolk, $9,604; Warren, $817.

Gasoline tax receipts for August broke all records in the history of this levy, it was announced Monday by John Q. Rhodes, director of the Division of Motor Vehicles. The previous high level was attained in August, 1931, when receipts were $1,212,728.22. Income from the levy this August topped that figure by $23,665.09.

Vacation travel is believed to be largely responsible for the heavy consumption of gasoline.

Regulations concerning the purchase and sale of alcoholic beverages issued in the future by the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board will have the force and effect of law ten days after the date of publication, the board announced Monday, adopting that application of the regulations will be uniform throughout the State.

Among the 4,182 biographies of prominent young men of America which appear in the 1934 edition of "America's Young Men," described as a "Who's Who of Young America," are found the names of fifty-six Virginians. Well over half of the total for this State is from Richmond.

Miss Emily W. Dinwiddie resigned from the staff of the Virginia Department of Public Welfare to become director of the Emergency Relief Administration of Kansas, it was announced by Commissioner Arthur W. James.

Reorganization of the Central Atlantic States Service Company, which operates ice plants in Lynchburg, Staunton, Waynesboro and Harrisonburg, is contemplated in the granting of a charter to the Cassco Corporation, which will maintain its headquarters in Richmond.

The 1934 season of the Richmond Symphony Orchestra will open at the Mosque on the evening of November 5. The board announced that this year's series will consist of six concerts, November 5, 12, 19 and 26 and December 3 and 10. Five junior concerts also have been planned.

An exhibit of particular interest to farmers of the hilly sections of Virginia, the fertility of whose lands is being carried away by rains and freshets, is to be staged in the Industrial Building at the Virginia State Fair under the direction of the soil erosion service of the U. S. Department of the Interior. The display will consist of two model farms, one which has been misused for years and on which soil erosion is becoming an ever-increasing menace; the other a farm on which erosion has been successfully controlled and to which high yielding crops and prosperity have returned. Effective methods of combating soil erosion will be demonstrated, such as check-dams in gullies, terracing cultivated fields, strip-cropping permanent pastures on steep grades, and reforestation.

Petersburg.—The annual Southside Virginia Fair will open October 8 for six days and nights at the Petersburg Fair Grounds.

Petersburg.—Sidney E. Sutherland, Jr., of this city has received his appointment as second lieutenant in the coast artillery reserves. Announcement of the appointment was made from Washington.

Staunton.—Mary Baldwin College started its first week of regular classes with the largest enrollment in its history—232 boarding students and a total enrollment of 298. This is an increase of approximately 15 per cent over the enrollment of last year.

Lynchburg.—The sophomore class of Lynchburg College has decided to accept the suggestion of the college administration that the "rat" system be abolished at the institution. At no time heretofore have the freshmen been totally free from rules imposed by the second year class.

Hamilton.—Miss Sara E. Brown of Hamilton was re-elected president of the Loudoun County Women's Christian Temperance Union at the close of the convention held in the schoolhouse at Hamilton.

Winchester.—The grave of Betty Lewis Carter, niece of George Washington, found recently in a private graveyard near Castleman's Ferry, Clarke County, has been restored through efforts of Fort Loudoun Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, here, and funds have been voted for erection of a suitable marker.

Front Royal.—The fortieth annual convention of the Virginia Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held at Front Royal, October 9, 10 and 11.

Staunton.—Continuing the names of 206 principals and teachers, A. Crawford Gibson, superintendent, has announced the list of instructors in the Augusta County public schools for the session which begins Friday, October 5.

Roanoke.—A campaign by railway employees to encourage their friends and neighbors to ride trains, along with lower fares and more comfortable equipment, is credited by the latest issue of the Norfolk and Western Magazine with helping to produce a gain of more than 80 per cent in the number of passengers carried in the first five months of this year, as compared with the same period in 1933.

Amelia.—Four-H Club boys and girls of Amelia County are working hard over their forth-coming achievement day and fair. Catalogues containing an interesting program for the afternoon of October 13, have reached each member.

Front Royal.—Plans for the evacuation of the families residing in Shenandoah National Park and their removal to subsistence homesteads were discussed at a conference of State and Federal officials held at Luray. The plans call for the removal of all families from the park area by November 1, except those who have signed agreements for subsistence homesteads. These will be allowed to remain in their present homes until the subsistence homes are ready.

Luray.—Jonas Housden, 60, is critically ill at the hospital here from loss of blood caused Saturday when his arm was cut off at the elbow with an ax and his chest and other parts of his body were hacked with the same weapon. His assailant, Mann Shifflett, 70, is in jail here awaiting the outcome of Housden's injuries. Shifflett also bears evidence of the affray which occurred on Housden's land near Honeyville, Page County.

Staunton.—Major R. E. Hess, for many years on the faculty of Staunton Military Academy and head of its junior school, has been placed in charge of local adult education as provided for by the Federal Government. All employed teachers are invited to register with him, as it will be necessary for Major Hess to know what teachers he has available for work in the program. Persons who desire to continue their studies are also eligible to enroll. Under the terms as outlined by the State Department of Education, it may be possible to offer almost any type course desired if there is sufficient demand.

South Boston.—South Boston will again have the Government tobacco grading service this season. Last year there were funds available so that this service could be given free. This season no such funds will be available, the grading service will be operated on the basis of a small charge to the grower who has his tobacco graded. The size of this fee will depend on the volume of tobacco graded, but, in no case will exceed five cents per 100 pounds, it is said.

Williamsburg. — Some patriotic Americans who have expressed concern at sight of a British flag flying over the restored colonial capitol here are reassured in an announcement made by the Williamsburg Restoration, Incorporated. The organization set up by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as his agent in restoring this quaint city to its colonial appearance answers inquiries about the flag with the statement that it is not the "Union Jack," present flag of great Britain, but is an authentic duplicate of the "Great Union," first flown in England during the reign of King James I, but supplanted by the Union Jack in 1801.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Lindbergh Baby Kidnaping Brought Near Solution by Arrest—President's Board Offers Plan for Settling the Textile Strike.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© by Western Newspaper Union.

WITH the arrest of Bruno Richard Hauptmann in New York city, the government agents and state police appeared to be well on the way toward solving the Lindbergh baby kidnaping and murder mystery. The prisoner, a German alien thirty-five years old, was nabbed after he had given to a filling station man a $10 gold certificate that was found to be part of the ransom paid the kidnapers by Dr. John F. Condon—"Jafsie"—over a cemetery wall in a vain attempt to get the baby returned. In Hauptmann's garage in the Bronx the police found $13,750 which also was identified as part of the $50,000 Jafsie had paid. Then circumstantial evidence rapidly was gathered to prove Hauptmann was one of the guilty men, and he was partially identified by Doctor Condon, as well as by a taxi cab driver who said the prisoner was the man who gave him $1 eleven days after the kidnaping to carry a note to Jafsie.

Officials of the department of justice announced that Hauptmann's handwriting tallied with that of ransom notes sent by the kidnapers.

Police Commissioner John F. O'Ryan, who made the official announcement of the developments jointly for New York and New Jersey authorities as well as for the federal Department of Justice, declared that Hauptmann admitted under severe questioning that he had been employed as a carpenter near the Lindbergh home at Hopewell. O'Ryan also asserted that police had established that Hauptmann had had access to the lumber yard in which lumber was found bearing a peculiar mark, similar to that found on the ladder left at the scene of the kidnaping. Hauptmann, he added, is in this country illegally. He is married and has a ten-year-old son.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh, who were in Los Angeles, were said to have known in advance that the arrest was expected. They secluded themselves and would say nothing for publication.

FEDERAL JUDGE W. CALVIN CHESNUT of Baltimore handed down an opinion holding that the farm moratorium amendment to the federal bankruptcy act passed by congress last June is unconstitutional. This amendment, known as the Frazier-Lemke law, authorizes debt-ridden farmers to go into federal courts and reduce their obligations. The judge held that it violates the rights of creditors as outlined in the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution and that it seeks to supersede the rights of state courts.

The court pointed out that each state has laws to protect both the creditor and the debtor. The Frazier-Lemke act, it was stated, wiped away the safeguards for creditors and amounted to confiscation of property.

PEACE in the textile industry was almost in sight after the President's special mediation board reported to him its plan for ending the bloody strike that has been going on for weeks. The report was carried to Mr. Roosevelt at Hyde Park by Secretary of Labor Perkins and Gov. John G. Winant, chairman of the board. It proposed the following four points for a program:

Gov. Winant

1. Appointment by the President of a textile labor relations board of three members to settle all questions of union recognition at the several textile mills and to handle all other employer-employee disputes in the industry.

2. An investigation by the Department of Labor and the federal trade commission of the textile industry's ability to meet the higher wage payments which the union is demanding.

3. A moratorium on the "stretch-out" system, whereby, the union claims, employers are adding to the work load of their employees; during the moratorium the textile labor relations board shall appoint a cotton work assignment control board to plan a permanent control of the stretch-out.

4. An investigation by the Department of Labor into the various classifications of work in the textile industry and the wage scale for each classification.

President Roosevelt was highly pleased with the 10,000-word report of the board and expressed his hope that it would show the way to end the strike. F. J. Gorman, leader of the strike, submitted to the union's executive council the question of having the workers return to the mills pending final arrangements.

Immediately preceding these developments the mills had been reopening under military protection, and in consequence the strikers had resumed their acts of violence. There were numerous bloody encounters between them and National Guardsmen in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia and the Carolinas. In Connecticut the disorders abated and the state troops were being demobilized.

Carrying out his plans for extending the strike to all branches of the textile industry, Gorman sent out orders for 20,000 dyers to quite their jobs.

The union workers were still enraged at Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator, for his attack on the strike at a meeting of code authorities in New York. He charged that the walkout was in "absolute violation" of an agreement made by the United Textile Workers with the government last June. This the union leaders flatly denied, and they demanded the resignation of Johnson. Gorman said:

"We will not join in submitting any issue to the NRA as long as General Johnson is administrator or occupies a position of determining influence in the recovery administration. We said he ought to resign and we meant it. Since that is our view, we could not join in any submission to the NRA while he has the power to make NRA decisions."

If present plans are carried out, a quarrel of a million cotton garment workers will go on strike throughout the country on October 1. This strike is called, according to the union leaders, because the manufacturers refused to comply with NRA's order to reduce the weekly working hours from 40 to 36.

ONE of the sharpest thorns in the side of the Roosevelt administration will not be in the next congress to give pain to the New Dealers.

J. M. Beck

James M. Beck of Pennsylvania, leading authority on the Constitution, has announced he will not seek re-election because congress has become "a rubber stamp." He had been renominated, but prefers not to run. However, the administration will not be relieved from his attacks, for he intends to continue them in the courts.

"I am not retiring from public life," Mr. Beck explains. "This is no time for any citizen to lessen his activities in defense of our form of government. I am retiring from congress because I believe I can help in this great cause more effectively in the federal courts, where I have practiced for more than fifty years, than in congress, where the minority is gagged and reduced to impotence.

"Our form of government can only be saved by restoration of confidence in the party to power, and I hope with my pen and voice to serve that party as effectually in the ranks as in congress."

WISCONSIN'S state primary was especially interesting because of the fact that the Democrats polled the largest vote by a wide margin, the La Follette Progressives and the Republicans trailing. The Democrats re-nominated Gov. Albert G. Schodeman, vigorous supporter of the New Deal. He will be opposed by Phil La Follette, who received the Progressive nomination without contest, and Howard T. Greene, Republican, who defeated former Governor Zimmerman and J. N. Tittemore.

John N. Callahan, former national committeeman, was named for the senate by the Democrats, and John B. Chappelle was the unopposed choice of the Republicans. Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., was of course nominated by his new party.

RUSSIA was duly admitted to membership in the League of Nations, only three votes in opposition being cast, and then was given a permanent seat in the council of the league. Maxim Litvinov, Soviet commissar for foreign affairs, pledged his nation to work through the league for world peace.

Declaring flatly that Russia would give up no attribute of its social system, Litvinov warned the assembly that "peace and security cannot be organized on the basis of shifting sands and verbal promises." It should be established, he said, "that any state is entitled to demand reasonable security from its near and remote neighbors." This, however, should never be interpreted as distrust, Litvinov added.

Next day, after a debate on plans to end the war between Paraguay and Bolivia, spokesmen for Russia privately asserted that the danger of war in the Far East has lessened, relations between Japan and Russia having improved.

GNOME, the once famous gold city of Alaska, lies in ruins, having been swept by flames with damage estimated at $3,000,000. Four hundred persons were rendered homeless, and most of the food supplies were burned up. Relief vessels with food and medical supplies were rushed to the place and there was no fear of shortage. The government at Washington granted $50,000 in direct assistance and planned other relief measures. The citizens were hurriedly procuring lumber and other materials in the hope of at least partly rebuilding the city before it is isolated by winter ice.

JAMES A. MOFFETT, federal housing commissioner, announced that on November 1 he would begin releasing funds for the construction of at least a million new homes.

Concerning the home modernization and repair phase of the program, the administrator declared that more than 1,000 communities have set up or are setting up committees to direct the program locally. He predicted that by Thanksgiving more than 5,000 municipalities will have established such committees.

Financial support, he said, has come from 7,000 banks, and such loans have been made in all states but three.

"From field reports we estimate that one million dollars a day of loans are being made under our plan; and from experience in past community modernization campaigns we are sure that double that amount of cash business is being done."

TOBACCO, which is the third largest crop in the United States, has always been without an organized futures market. But it has one now, for the New York Tobacco Exchange, Inc., on Broad street, has opened for business after two years of preliminary organization work in which the federal department of agriculture cooperated.

The contract basis is United States standard flue cured type 12 grade B4F. There are nine types and numerous grades deliverable under specified differentials under the form of contract that has been adopted. The unit of trading is 10,000 pounds and quotations are in cents and five one-hundredths of a cent per pound. Delivery points have been established to date at Norfolk and Newport News, Va., and Louisville, Ky.

NEW YORK'S city assembly has adopted a lottery scheme for the purpose of raising relief funds, a way having been devised to circumvent the law. The business men and the clergy are protesting violently.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI repeatedly asserts that Italy wants no more war, but he is taking no chances. In an order designed to make Italy an "armed nation," his cabinet has directed that all males above the age of eight and below thirty-three, shall receive military training.

At the same time it was revealed that Italy's farming industry will be brought into strong national organization under the corporative state system, to be inaugurated November 10.

The working class will be welded together in one group and the owner-manager class in another. The two classes will be united in the central corporations.

Two major national co-ordinating bodies have been created for the separate groups. These are the Fascist Confederation of Agriculturists, for the owner-managers, and the Fascist Confederation of Agricultural Workers.

If Italy does have a war in the near future, it is likely to be with Jugoslavia. Just now the two nations are quarreling bitterly. Mussolini is especially vexed because Jugoslavia is harboring 2,500 Austrian Nazis close to the border and not curbing their plans for another putsch.

AUSTRIA is thoroughly aroused by Brussels that former Empress Zita intends to establish her residence in Aus-

Archduke Otto

tria, along with her eight children, including Archduke Otto, pretender to the thrones of both that country and Hungary. It was asserted that this Hapsburg family had been granted permission to return as plain citizens if Otto would promise not to seek in any way to bring about restoration of the monarchy.

Quite unofficially, it is said restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy would not be opposed by either France or Italy, but the British foreign office scouted the idea. The little entente nations would be strongly against it but might not hold the Vienna government entirely responsible.

In Vienna a spokesman for the foreign office said that the return to Austria of the Hapsburg family, even as private individuals, is "still impossible."

Some member of the Hapsburg family may be allowed to return to represent the family in the long pending lawsuit over the Hapsburgs' properties, it was said, but this is not likely to be Archduke Otto, because of the danger that disturbances might result from his presence. Socialists and labor unions would surely start trouble.

C. A. COBB, chief of the cotton production section of the farm administration, announced that the third cotton "parity" payment due in December would be combined with the second rental-payment and that both would be distributed in October. The total thus to be paid out will approximate $72,500,000.

Mr. Cobb said that tenants and share croppers had an interest in the "parity" payment and that to put off payment until December, the usual season for many tenants and renters to move to other farms, would cause unnecessary complications.

W. LAWSON LITTLE, a husky San Francisco youth, has accomplished the feat of capturing the British and American national amateur golf championships in one season. This has been done only twice before. Little easily defeated David Goldman of Dallas, Texas, in the finals of the national tournament at Brookline, Mass.

© King Features Syndicate, Inc. WNU Service.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

The Steamship Fire No Shooting Santa Claus You Need Not Read Billions and Billions

Officers of the Morro Castle suggest that "reds" set fire to the ship. Perhaps they did; "reds" are notoriously wicked. On the other hand, "reds" might be a convenient and profitable excuse.

Havana reports 20 Cubans arrested for plotting to destroy the life of Mr. Caffery, United States ambassador to Cuba. Of course, they were "reds." This seems to be the "red" year season.

But, when you read about "wicked reds" setting fire to the Morro Castle for the pleasure of burning people, remember that while nothing may be too wicked for "wicked reds," it is also the fact that owners of the Morro Castle would be free from all damage suits if it could be proved that the ship was set on fire.

A distinguished gentleman, former cabinet member, asked what he thought about this fall's elections, replied, "As you know well, you can shoot Santa Claus," meaning that President Roosevelt is the national Santa Claus.

Maine's election indicates that "shooting" aimed at "Santa Claus" will be free for the present. The Republican state of Maine re-elected a Democratic governor and also went wet by a big vote. And Maine was the first dry state—with a prohibition law passed 99 years ago, in 1854.

New York's Supreme court, Appellate division, decides that it is not necessary to be able to read or write in order to vote, a sound decision. Abraham Lincoln's mother couldn't read. She would have voted wisely. Shakespeare's mother probably couldn't read, his wife and daughter certainly could not.

More important, the ballot is given to the ordinary citizen not to let him show how learned a person he is, but to let him put dishonest rascals and incompetent geese out of office.

It isn't necessary to know how to read or write in order to know that you have been badly governed and are hard up.

The government will refund one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four million dollars' worth of government debts, and rejoices that it will pay only 3¼ per cent interest. Why issue more flat bonds why borrow money, would be smart? Neither is worth more than the paper it is printed on, except for the government's signature.

During the 12 years for which the new government debt obligation will run taxpayers will have to pay in interest unnecessarily $592,153,215, or, compounding the interest, $838,500,301.

Furthermore, the government will have to refinance this year altogether $5,320,086,400 of indebtedness and will presumably issue flat bonds bearing at least 3¼ per cent interest. This refinishness will cost United States taxpayers in the 12 years following the issue $2,060,948,686. Two thousand ninety-three million dollars!

Why insist on issuing fiat bonds when you can just as well issue fiat money?

The mother of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison, but to be released if Upton Sinclair is elected governor, died recently. Now it is proposed to take her body, embalmed, of course, out to San Quentin prison, that her son may look once more upon her face. The warden does not think he can "permit such a thing." He ought to permit it.

On Long Island the mother of three children took poison, as many mothers do, unfortunately. This suicide was unusual because the mother, after taking poison, stood on her front porch screaming that she was sorry she had taken it. It was too late. She was dead when her husband arrived.

Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, considered by those that ordinarily think little of labor leaders, "an absolutely honest and very able man," says capital and labor should join to control the reds. They might buy a movie trap, pay in fifty-fifty, but after they get the red mouse in the trap it would go on squealing about the prisoners of starvation.

That little mouse has not had so much fun before in all its life, or at least not since Lenin died.

Greeley said, "Go West, young man." Wall Street young men and old are going north to Toronto, where they find a new gold rush most profitable. It is not a rush to reach remote mines, only a rush to the Toronto Stock exchange, where new gold and silver stocks are pouring out every day, and "Wall Street bosses," disgusted with their own cold, cruel country, are opening branch offices rapidly.

Discovery of the fact that Germany is secretly having submarines built in foreign countries, the kind that would sink French and English merchant ships and warships very nicely, displeases the French and British, naturally.